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Since last report the following-named ships have been inspected and received bills of health from this office: June 7, barkentine *Frances*, American, for Baltimore. June 8, bark *Kelverdale*, British, for Pensacola, Fla.; bark *Celina*, American, for Buenos Ayres. June 10, steamship *Holbein*, British, for New York; bark *Belvidere*, British, for Mobile; steamship *Cumeria*, British, for New York. June 11, bark *Antioch*, American, for Barbados. June 14, steamship *Gambia*, British, for New Orleans; bark *Bella Formigosa*, Portuguese, for New Orleans.

Respectfully, yours,

W. HAVELBURG, M. D.,
Acting Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.

CUBA.

Correction of error in hospital report of the Juragua Iron Company, Ltd., published in the last issue of the Public Health Reports.

On page 705 of the issue of July 8, 1898, the second column of figures should have the heading "Number treated for *disease*"—not "Number treated for injury," as it reads in the table, those treated for injuries correctly appearing in the fourth column.

JAMAICA.

Report of births and mortality for the year ended March 31, 1897.

The annual report of the Registrar General of Jamaica for the year ended March 31, 1897, shows the following statistics of mortality, etc.:

In a population of 701,181, estimated to the middle of the year, there were in all 15,535 deaths, the rate per 1,000 of the population being 22.1. The rates during the previous five years were, respectively, commencing with 1891-92, 22.7, 20.9, 22.1, 21.0, and 22.7.

Of this mortality 30.6 per cent were among children under 1 year of age, while 46.7 per cent were among children under 5 years of age.

The total deaths included the following from infectious diseases: Phthisis pulmonalis, 164; enteric fever, 34; dysentery, 37; whooping cough, 18; measles, 17, and influenza, 12.

During this period there were 27,064 births, a rate of 38.5 to each 1,000 of the population. During the past six years the increase of population has exceeded an average of 11,000 per annum, and in this connection the registrar says: "In some countries possessing a capacity for absorbing, and with educational power to reach and raise in orderly fashion, such an extensive family increase—or having outlets, by way of emigration for drawing off redundant numbers—a large annual accretion of population might be viewed with equanimity, but in the present social and industrial condition of Jamaica, a growth so extensive, and, from its preponderance of illegitimacy, so weighted with direct responsibility to the State, can hardly be regarded with unmixed satisfaction."

Of the 27,064 births recorded, 16,563 were illegitimate, the rate of such births to each 100 being 61.

MEXICO.

One case of yellow fever in Vera Cruz.

Under date of July 9, 1898, the United States sanitary inspector at El Paso, Tex., reports as follows: